

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THE STATUS OF THE TUNICATE GENERA APPEN-  
DICULARIA AND FRITILLARIA.

BY PAUL BARTSCH.

*Appendicularia* Chamisso & Eisenhardt; hologenotype *Appendicularia flagellum* Cham. & Eis., 1821,\* appears unrecognizable. With the intention of saving this generic name, Fol in 1874 decided to give it a new status by redefining it and applying it to organisms typified by *Appendicularia sicula*, Fol. In reality Fol here creates a new genus, *Appendicularia*,† with *A. sicula* Fol as hologenotype.

This genus of Fol's has been recognized by subsequent writers on the subject as the basic genus *Appendicularia*. *Appendicularia* Fol, 1874, being preoccupied by *Appendicularia* Cham. & Eis., 1821, according to the rules requires a new name and I propose in its place **Appendicula** with *Appendicularia sicula* Fol as hologenotype.

*Fretillaria* was cited by Agassiz, 1846,‡ but Quoy and Gaimard referred to the animals as Fretillaires§ and described them under the name *Oikopleura bifurcata* Q. & G.¶ Agassiz therefore becomes the author of the genus *Fretillaria* and *Oikopleura bifurcata* is the hologenotype.

Huxley in his "Remarks upon Appendicularia and Doliolum" states:¶

"The only other notice of the genus (so far as I am aware) is that given by MM. Quoy and Gaimard. It was observed in

\* Nov. Acta. Acad. Leop., Vol. 10, p. 362, t. 31, f. 4, 1821.

† Arch. Zool. exper., Vol. III, p. XLIX, 1874.

‡ Nomen. Zool. Aculephae, p. 4, "Fretillaria Quoy et G. Zool. de l'Astr. Fretum. Beroidae."

§ Voy. Astrolabe, Vol. 4, p. 10, 1834.

¶ *Ibid.*, pp. 304-306, pl. 26, figs. 4-7, 1834.

¶ Trans. Roy. Soc. London, p. 595, 1857.

immense masses off Algoa Bay, South Africa, and was called by them *Fritillaria*, until they afterwards became acquainted with the descriptions of Chamisso and Mertens. Recognizing as they do the priority of discovery of the former, they yet adopt the name conferred by the latter, and, without any very just reason, give to the specimens observed by themselves a new specific name, *O. bifurcata*.”

This is wrong in so far as the name *Fritillaria* is concerned, which was not mentioned by Quoy & Gaimard, but must date from Huxley, having the same holo-genotype as Agassiz's name, and thus becoming an absolute synonym of it. But *Oikopleura bifurcata* Q. & G. appears unrecognizable. In the belief that he was saving this generic name, as in the case of *Appendicularia*, Fol in 1874\* emended the diagnosis of *Fritillaria* to fit a group of organisms which he had described in 1872.† *Fritillaria* Fol 1874 is therefore preoccupied by *Fritillaria* Huxley, 1857, and since no other generic name appears to have been proposed to replace *Fritillaria* Fol, 1874, I suggest for it the name **Fritillum** designating *Fritillaria magachile* Fol as type.

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\* Arch. Zool. exp., Vol. 3, p. XLIX, 1874.

† Mem. Soc. Phys. Geneve, pp. 473-48, 1872.